03060101-040

(Seneca River/Lake Hartwell)

General Description

Watershed 03060101-040 is located in Oconee, Pickens, and Anderson Counties and consists primarily of the *Seneca River arm of Lake Hartwell*. The watershed occupies 114,780 acres of the Piedmont region of South Carolina. The predominant soil types consist of an association of the Cecil-Hiwassee series. The erodibility of the soil (K) averages 0.26, and the slope of the terrain averages 11%, with a range of 2-25%. Land use/land cover in the watershed includes: 56.8% forested land, 18.8% agricultural land, 13.7% water, 9.5% urban land, 1.0% forested wetland, 0.1% nonforested wetland, and 0.1% barren land.

The Keowee River flows out of the Keowee Dam and accepts drainage from Fourmile Creek, the Little River (flowing out of the Little River Dam), and Sixmile Creek (Wildcat Creek, Lake Issaqueena) before merging with the Twelvemile Creek watershed to form the Seneca River. Downstream of the confluence, the Seneca River accepts drainage from Seneca Creek, Shiloh Branch, Martin Creek, the Coneross Creek watershed, Camp Creek, the Eighteenmile Creek watershed, and Six and Twenty Creek. Six and Twenty Creek accepts drainage from Jones Creek, Town Creek, Hembree Creek, Hurricane Creek, Steel Creek, Salem Creek, Prichards Branch before merging with the Three and Twenty Creek watershed to form Deep Creek, which drains into the Seneca River. At the base of the watershed, the Seneca River joins with the Tugaloo River watershed to form the Savannah River watershed. There are a total of 138.0 stream miles and 16,628.2 acres of lake waters in this watershed, all classified FW.

Surface Water Quality

Station #	Type	Class	<u>Description</u>
SV-249	P	FW	LAKE HARTWELL HEADWATERS, KEOWEE RIVER ARM AT SC 183
SV-205	W/BIO	FW	Sixmile Creek at S-39-160
SV-683	BIO	FW	WILDCAT CREEK AT CLEMSON UNIV. REC. AREA OFF SC 133
SV-360	W	FW	LAKE ISSAQUEENA, FOREBAY EQUIDISTANT FROM DAM AND SHORELINE
SV-106	S	FW	MARTIN CREEK ARM OF LAKE HARTWELL AT S-37-65 N OF CLEMSON
SV-288	P	FW	L. HARTWELL, SENECA R. ARM AT USACE BUOY BETW MRKRS S-28A & S-29
SV-180	BIO	FW	SIX AND TWENTY CREEK AT S-04-174
SV-181	S	FW	SIX AND TWENTY CREEK AT S-04-29, 8.2 MI SE OF PENDLETON
SV-339	P	FW	Lake Hartwell, Seneca R. arm at usace buoy betw mrkrs S-14 & S-15

Sixmile Creek (SV-205) – Aquatic life uses are fully supported based on macroinvertebrate community, physical, and chemical data. Recreational uses are partially supported due to fecal coliform bacteria excursions.

Wildcat Creek (SV-683) - Aquatic life uses are fully supported based on macroinvertebrate community data.

Lake Issaqueena (SV-360) - Aquatic life and recreational uses are fully supported. Although pH excursions occurred, due to the small number of samples, aquatic life uses are considered to be fully

supported.

Six and Twenty Creek – There are two monitoring sites along Six and Twenty Creek. Aquatic life uses are fully supported at the upstream site (SV-180) based on macroinvertebrate community data. At the downstream site (SV-181), aquatic uses are also fully supported; however, there are significant increasing trends in turbidity and total phosphorus concentrations. Recreational uses are partially supported at this site due to fecal coliform bacteria excursions.

Lake Hartwell - There are four monitoring sites along Lake Hartwell in this watershed. Recreational uses are fully supported **at all sites**, and significant decreasing trends in fecal coliform bacteria concentration suggest improving conditions for this parameter.

Aquatic life uses are fully supported at the Keowee River site (SV-249); however, there is a significant decreasing trend in dissolved oxygen concentration. Significant decreasing trends in five-day biological oxygen demand, turbidity, and total nitrogen concentration suggest improving conditions for these parameters. Aquatic life uses are also fully supported at the Martin Creek arm site (SV-106). A significant decreasing trend in five-day biochemical oxygen demand suggests improving conditions for this parameter.

Further downlake in the Seneca River arm (SV-288), aquatic life uses are fully supported. There is a significant increasing trend in pH. Significant decreasing trends in five-day biochemical oxygen demand, turbidity, and total nitrogen concentration suggest improving conditions for these parameters. In sediments, a high concentration of copper was detected in 1997 & 1999 samples. A high concentration of lead was also detected in the 1997 sample. Very high concentrations of chromium, lead, and zinc were detected in the 1999 sample. P,P'DDD and P,P'DDE, both metabolites of DDT, were detected in the 1999 sediment sample. Although the use of DDT was banned in 1973, it is very persistent in the environment. PCB 1248 was detected in the 1999 sediment sample. PCB 1254 was detected in the 1996 and 1999 sediment samples. Although the manufacture and use of PCBs was banned in 1979, they are also very persistent in the environment.

At the furthest downlake site in the Seneca River arm, near the confluence with Six and Twenty Creek (SV-339), aquatic life uses are also fully supported; however, there are significant increasing trends in pH and total phosphorus concentration. Significant decreasing trends in five-day biochemical oxygen demand, turbidity, and total nitrogen concentration suggest improving conditions for these parameters.

Natural Swimming Areas

FACILITY NAME	PERMIT #
RECEIVING STREAM	STATUS
DARWIN WRIGHT	04-N09
SIX AND TWENTY CREEK	ACTIVE
FOOTHILLS YMCA	37-N07
LAKE HARTWELL	ACTIVE

A fish consumption advisory has been issued by the Department for PCBs (Polychlorinated biphenols) and includes Lake Hartwell and the Seneca River arm of Lake Hartwell within this watershed (see advisory p.37).

NPDES Program

Active NPDES Facilities

RECEIVING STREAM
PACILITY NAME
TYPE
PERMITTED FLOW @ PIPE (MGD)
COMMENT

KEOWEE RIVER TRIBUTARY SC0000515

DUKE POWER/OCONEE NUCLEAR MAJOR INDUSTRIAL

PIPE #:002 FLOW: 3.7

KEOWEE RIVER (INTERNAL) SC0000515

DUKE POWER/OCONEE NUCLEAR MAJOR INDUSTRIAL

PIPE #:003 FLOW: 0.057 PIPE #:005 FLOW: 0.0 PIPE #:006 FLOW: 0.005

KEOWEE RIVER TAILRACE SC0000515

DUKE POWER/OCONEE NUCLEAR MAJOR INDUSTRIAL

PIPE #:004 FLOW: 2.9

LAKE HARTWELL SC0000591

WESTPOINT STEVENS/CLEMSON PLT MAJOR INDUSTRIAL

PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 1.9 (TIER I) PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 2.3 (TIER I)

LAKE HARTWELL SC0034843

CLEMSON UNIVERSITY WWTP MAJOR DOMESTIC

PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 1.8

LAKE HARTWELL SC0021849

HARBOR GATE CONDOMINIUMS MINOR DOMESTIC

PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 0.0375

LAKE HARTWELL SC0023353

MILLIKEN & CO./DEFORE PLT MINOR INDUSTRIAL

PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 0.001

LAKE HARTWELL SC0021873

SHOALS SEWER CO. MINOR DOMESTIC

PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 0.04

LAKE HARTWELL SC0022004

CLEMSON UNIVERSITY/CENTRAL ENERGY MINOR INDUSTRIAL

PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 14.11

LAKE HARTWELL TRIBUTARY SC0023311

ECONOMY LODGE WWTP MINOR DOMESTIC

PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 0.025

LAKE HARTWELL TRIBUTARY SC0036200

CLEMSON UNIVERSITY/COOPER SER.LAB. MINOR INDUSTRIAL

PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 0.001

SALEM CREEK SCG250008

SPRINGS IND./WAMSUTTA PLT MINOR INDUSTRIAL

PIPE #: 001,01A FLOW: M/R

SIX AND TWENTY CREEK SC0040193

ANDERSON CO. SEWER AUTH. MINOR DOMESTIC

PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 0.5

Nonpoint Source Management Program

Land Disposal Activities
Landfill Facilities

LANDFILL NAME PERMIT #
FACILITY TYPE STATUS

WHITE LAND CLEARING 372649-1701

C & D ACTIVE

JP STEVENS & CO.- DELTA #1 373317-1601 (IWP-104)

INDUSTRIAL ------

BAD LONG TERM C&D LANDFILL 042629-1201 (042902-1301)

C & D INACTIVE

WEDGEWOOD 042485-1701 LC&D, YARD TRASH INACTIVE

MCCLELLION/MEEHAN ST 042477-1301 C & D INACTIVE

CLEMSON UNIVERSITY 041804-1202 LONG TERM C & D, LCD ACTIVE

DUKE POWER-BAD CREEK IWP-294; IWP-234

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVE

Mining Activities

MINING COMPANY PERMIT #
MINE NAME MINERAL

WILLIAM R.P. WILSON 1091-73 WILSON BORROW PIT CLAY

Water Quantity

WATER USER TOTAL PUMP. CAPACITY (MGD)
STREAM RATED PUMP. CAPACITY (MGD)

ANDERSON REGIONAL 43.0

SIX AND TWENTY CREEK 26.5

Growth Potential

There is a moderate to high potential for growth in this watershed, which contains portions of the Town of Six Mile and the Cities of Clemson and Anderson. Residential growth should occur along S.C. Hwy 133 from Clemson to Six Mile. Another growth area surrounds the intersection of I-85 and S.C. Hwy 81, near Six and Twenty Creek. The presence of I-85 and four-lane U.S. Hwy 76 to the west of Anderson are attracting industrial growth. Clemson is one of the largest manufacturing areas in the upstate region. Future growth of the manufacturing industry is dependent on infrastructure expansion, which is dependent on the capacity of existing facilities to treat the effluent, and on the assimilative capacity of surrounding streams to absorb the effluent. Several wastewater treatment facilities in the area have been expanded and are able to serve expanding industrial growth.